

CALIFORNIA BUILDING STANDARDS COMMISSION

2525 Natomas Park Drive, Suite 130

Sacramento, CA 95833

(916) 263-0916 FAX (916) 263-0959



December 13, 2010

Bob Decker, Building Official
City of Cypress Building Department
5275 Orange Avenue
Cypress, CA 90630

Dear Mr. Decker,

This is to acknowledge receipt of the City of Cypress submittal pertaining to Ordinance Numbers 1120, 1121, 1122, and 1123 with findings on October 20, 2010. As the law states, no local modification or change to the California Building Standards Code (Code) shall become effective or operative for any purpose until the finding and the modification or change have been filed with the California Building Standards Commission (the Commission).

As a reminder, local modifications are specific to a particular edition of the Code. They must be readopted and filed with the Commission in order to remain in effect when the next triennial edition of the Code is published. In addition, should you receive Fire Protection District ordinances for ratification, it is required to submit the ratified ordinances to the Department of Housing and Community Development [H&SC Section 13869.7(c)], attention State Housing Law Program Manager, rather than the Commission.

This letter attests only to the filing of these local modifications with the Commission, which is not authorized by law to determine the merit of the filing. If you have any questions or need any further information, you may contact me at (916) 263-0916.

Sincerely,


Jane G. Taylor
Senior Architect

cc: Chron
Local Filings



CITY of CYPRESS

5275 Orange Avenue, Cypress, California 90630

Phone 714-229-6700

www.ci.cypress.ca.us

October 12, 2010

California Building Standards Commission
2525 Natomas Park Dr., Suite 120
Sacramento, California 95833

RE: City of Cypress - Building Ordinance Adoption

Mr. Dave Walls:

The City of Cypress has adopted the current Building, Plumbing, Mechanical and Electrical, Fire, and Existing Building Codes of the State of California.

The City of Cypress has recommended changes and modifications to the Codes and have advised that certain said changes and modifications to the 2010 Editions of the California Building, Fire, Electrical, Plumbing, and Mechanical Codes are reasonably necessary due to local conditions in the City of Cypress and have further advised that the remainder of said changes and modifications are of an administrative or procedural nature, or concern themselves with subjects not covered by the Code or are reasonably necessary to safeguard life and property within the City of Cypress, California.

The enclosed City Ordinance is for your files.

If additional information is desired please telephone this office at (714) 229-6730.

Sincerely,

Bob Decker
Building Official

Dennis Grubb
Deputy Fire Marshal

RECEIVED
CITY OF CYPRESS
OCT 12 2010 11:33 AM

Prakash Narain, M.D., Mayor

Douglas Bailey, Mayor Pro Tem

Leroy Mills, Council Member

Phil Luebben, Council Member

Todd W. Seymore, Council Member

**CITY OF CYPRESS
AGENDA REPORT**

Item # _____

TO: John B. Bahorski, City Manager
FROM: Ted J. Commerdinger, Director of Community Development
MEETING OF: October 11, 2010
SUBJECT: Public Hearing and Second Reading of Ordinances Regarding Adoption of the Latest 2010 California Model Building, Electrical, Plumbing, and Fire Codes with Amendments for the City of Cypress.

RECOMMENDATION

Staff recommends that the City Council conduct the public hearing, take public testimony, waive further reading, and adopt the attached four (4) Ordinances by title only.

DISCUSSION

At the meeting of September 27, 2010, the Cypress City Council scheduled a public hearing and approved the first reading of four (4) Ordinances relating to the latest California model Building, Electrical, Plumbing, and Fire Codes with Amendments for the City of Cypress.

Staff is hereby requesting that the City Council approve the second reading of the attached Ordinances. Once approved, the Ordinances will become effective January 1, 2010.

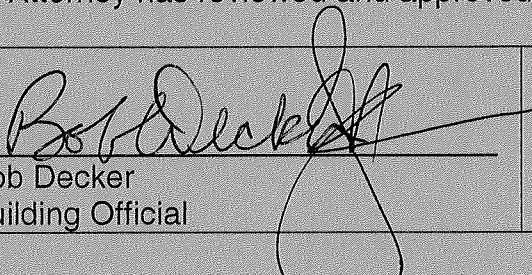
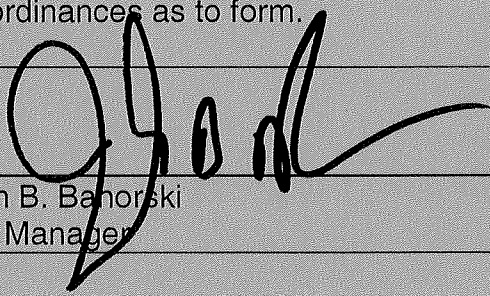
The Orange County Building Industry Association (OCBIA) is aware of the proposed Fire Code Amendments, which will affect all member cities and the unincorporated County areas. The Building Division will also notify the State Building Standards Commission of the adopted Code Amendments as required by State Law.

FISCAL IMPACT

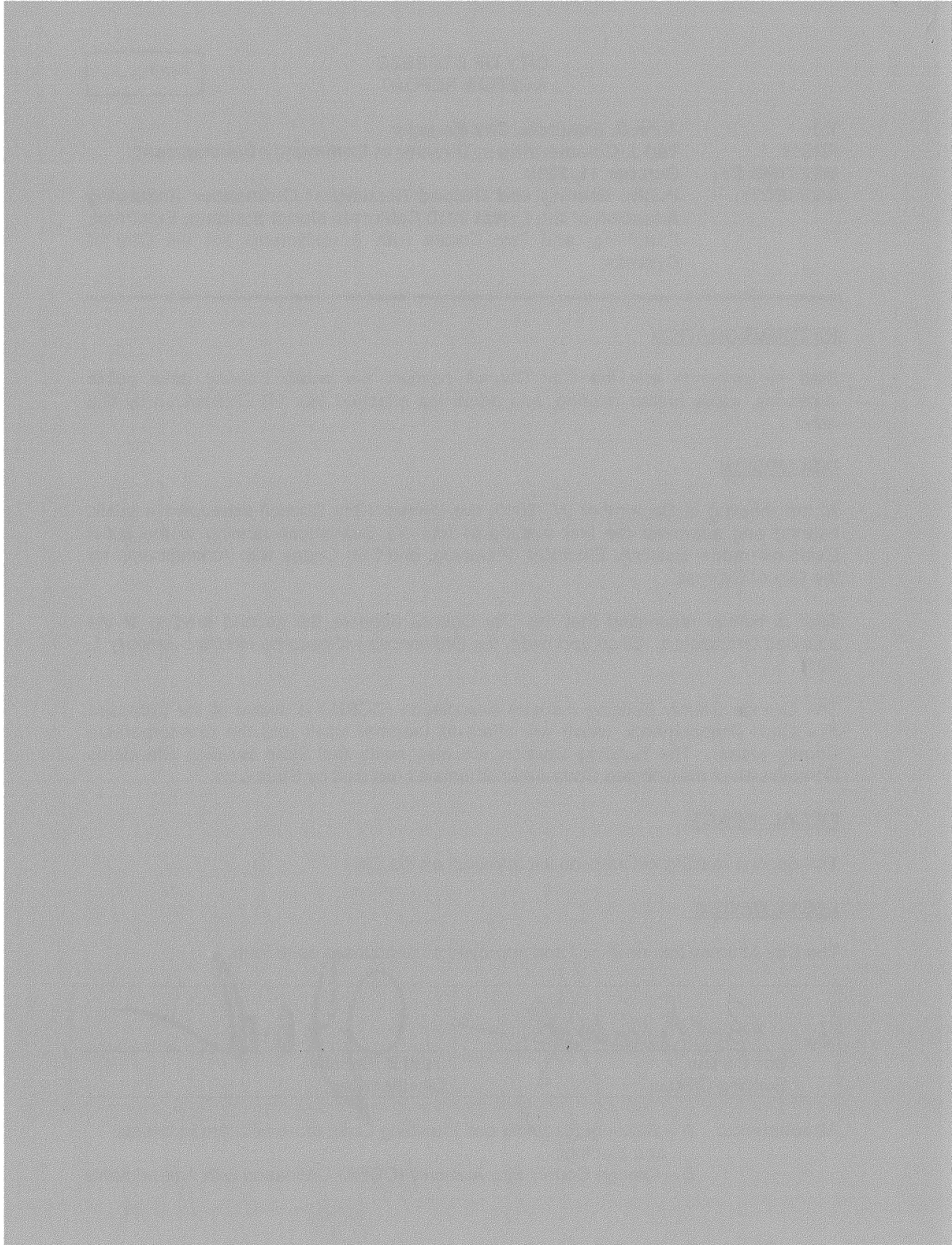
This second reading will have no fiscal impact on the City.

LEGAL REVIEW

The City Attorney has reviewed and approved all ordinances as to form.

By:  Bob Decker Building Official	 John B. Bahorski City Manager
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Attachments: A – Building, Electrical and Plumbing Ordinances with Amendments and Findings
B – Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA) Ordinance with Amendments



ATTACHMENT “A”

- Building Ordinance
- Electrical Ordinance
- Plumbing Ordinance

All Ordinances include Amendments and Findings

BUILDING ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE NO. 1120

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS, CALIFORNIA, AMENDING SECTIONS 5-1 AND 5-2 OF CHAPTER 5 OF THE CYPRESS MUNICIPAL CODE, THEREBY ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE FOLLOWING CODES WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO: THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA RESIDENTIAL CODE, THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA GREEN BUILDING STANDARDS CODE, THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA MECHANICAL CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM HOUSING CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM CODE FOR THE ABATEMENT OF DANGEROUS BUILDINGS, THE 2006 EDITION OF THE INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY MAINTENANCE CODE, AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1093.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: Section 5-1 of Chapter 5 of the Cypress City Code hereby is amended, in its entirety to read as follows:

"SECTION 5-1 California Building Codes - Adopted; where filed.

The following hereby are adopted by reference and as amended by Section 5-2 of this Chapter, as the Building Codes of the City of Cypress, one (1) copy of each which is on file in the Office of the City Clerk:

- a. California Building Code, 2010 edition, Part 2, Volumes I and II. (Based on the 2009 International Building Code)
- b. California Residential Code, 2010 edition. (Based on the 2009 International Residential Code)
- c. California Green Building Standards Code, 2010 edition.
- d. California Mechanical Code, 2010 edition. (Based on the 2009 Uniform Mechanical Code)
- e. Uniform Housing Code, 1997 edition
- f. Uniform Code for the Abatement of Dangerous Buildings, 1997 edition;
- g. International Property Maintenance Code, 2006 edition.
- h. California Administrative Code, 2010 Edition."

SECTION II: Section 5-2 of Chapter 5 of the Cypress City Code hereby is amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 5-2 California Building Codes - Amendments, additions and deletions.

(a) *Findings:* The following amendments and modifications to the 2010 editions of the California Building Codes are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to consideration of specific local climatic, geological or topographical conditions as follows:

CALIFORNIA BUILDING CODE, 2010 EDITION

1. Climatic Condition: Hot, dry and strong Santa Ana winds directly impact the City of Cypress, particularly during the fall and spring seasons. The winds pose a substantial threat in contributing to the rapid spread of fire, particularly within the City, where there are high density apartments and

condominium complexes. The condition necessitates an increased level of fire protection and on-site, automatic fire sprinklers systems.

2. Climatic Condition: The City of Cypress is located in a semi-arid, Mediterranean climate, which predisposes all fuels, including wood shingles, to rapid ignition of fire. Exacerbated by the condition of the high winds, the danger of rapid spread of fire creates the need for additional fire protection measures.

3. Geographic Condition: The City of Cypress lies, geographically, within Seismic Zone No. 4. A zone 4 region evidences the existence of fault lines, which are susceptible to seismic activity. This condition can impede fire department activity to mitigate damages. Therefore, there exists a need for both additional fire protection measures and automatic, on-site protection for property occupants.

4. Geographic and Topographic Conditions: Traffic and circulation congestion presently exist in Orange County and place fire department response time to emergencies at risk. This condition makes the need for automatic, on-site fire protection for property occupants necessary.

Placement of multiple-occupancy buildings, location of arterial roads, and fire department staffing constraints due to revenue-limiting state legislation have made it difficult for the fire department to locate additional fire stations and provide manpower sufficient to concentrate fire apparatus and personnel to control fires in high density apartment or condominium complexes. This condition creates the need for on-site automatic fire sprinkler systems.

5. Modification to Section 105.2, 115 and 1510 are administrative amendments of local discretion.

6. Local fire service manpower and equipment limitations warrant the need to limit height of the level where the public might await rescue and also to create an emergency evacuation facility. (Section 403 - 910 amendments)

(b) Amendments: The following amendments are made to the California Building Code, 2010 edition adopted by this Chapter:

1. Section 105.2 is amended to read as follows:

Exempted work. A building permit shall not be required for the following:

2. One-story, detached accessory buildings used as tool or storage sheds, playhouses or similar uses, provided the projected roof area does not exceed one hundred twenty (120) square feet.

3. Block walls three (3) feet, five (5) inches or less. Wood fences not over 6 feet high.

4. Oil derricks.

5. Retaining walls that are not over 4 feet in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding Class I, II or IIIA liquids.

6. Water tanks supported directly upon grade if the capacity does not exceed five thousand (5,000) gallons and the ratio of height to diameter or width does not exceed two to one (2:1).

7. Sidewalks and driveways not more than (30) thirty inches above adjacent grade, and not over any basement or story below and are part of an accessible route.

8. Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.

9. Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
10. Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a Group R-3 occupancy that are less than 24 inches deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons and are entirely above ground.
11. Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes, not including service systems.
12. Swings and other playground equipment accessory to detached one- and two-family dwellings.
13. Window awnings supported by an exterior wall that do not project more than 54 inches from the exterior wall and do not require additional support of Group R-3 and U occupancies.
14. Non-fixed and movable fixtures, cases, racks, counters, and partitions not over 5 feet 9 inches in height.

Unless otherwise exempted, separate plumbing, electrical and mechanical permits may be required for the above exempted items.

Exemption from the permit requirements of this code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of this code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction.

15. Section 115 is hereby amended to add the following:

At such time as a building, structure, or construction project has been deemed a public nuisance by the Building Official, the entire lot shall be fenced along its perimeter with a minimum six foot (6') high chain link fence. The enclosure shall contain gates to allow construction traffic through. When not in use, such gates shall be closed and locked.

16. Section 403.1 is amended as follows:

New high rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department access and new group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department access shall comply with Sections 403.2 through 403.6.

403.1.1 Definitions:

"High-rise structure" means every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 feet above the lowest floor level having building access (see California Building Code, Section 403.1.2), except buildings used in hospitals as defined in Health and Safety Code Section 1250.

17. Section 403.4.7.2 Standby Power Loads, is hereby amended as follows:

The following loads are classified as standby power loads:

1. Power and lighting for the fire command center required by Section 403.4.5, and
2. Standby power shall be provided for elevators in accordance with Sections 1007.4, 3003, 3003, and 3008.

3. Section 403.4.8.1 Emergency Power loads, is hereby amended as follows:

The following loads are classified as emergency power loads:

1. Exit signs and means of egress illumination required by Chapter 10;
2. Elevator car lighting;
3. Emergency voice/alarm communications system;

4. Automatic fire detection systems,
5. Fire alarm systems; and
6. *Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures.*

18. Section 412.7.5, Emergency Helicopter Landing Facilities (EHLF), as defined herein shall meet the requirements of amended Section 1108 of the 2010 California Fire Code.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a high-rise building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations, in accordance with California Fire Code Section 1108. Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) approval is not required for an EHLF.

19. Section 501.2 is hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 501.2. Approved numbers or addresses shall be provided for all new buildings in such a position as to be plainly visible and legible from the street or road fronting the property.

Said numbers shall contrast with their background. Any commercial building occupied by more than one business shall have numbers or addresses placed on or immediately adjacent to all doors that would allow fire department access in an emergency situation. In no case shall the numbers be less than four (4) inches for residential and six (6) inches for commercial with a one (1) inch stroke.

Multiple units (i.e., apartments, condominium, townhouses, businesses, etc.) having entrance doors not visible from the street or road shall have approved numbers grouped for all businesses within each structure and positioned so as to be plainly visible from the street or road. Said numbers may be grouped on the wall of the structure or on a substantial mounting post independent of the structure.

20. SECTION 903.2, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in new buildings and structures shall be provided in the following locations:

1. New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area, as defined in Section 502.1, exceeds 5,000 square feet, or more than two stories in height, regardless of fire areas or allowable area. Exception: Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.

2. Existing Buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and when one of the following conditions exists:

a. When the addition is 33% or more of the existing building area and the resulting area, as defined in Section 502.1, exceeds 5000 square feet; or

b. When the addition exceeds 2,000 square feet and the resulting building area, as defined in Section 502.1, exceeds 5,000 square feet; or

c. An additional story is added above the second floor regardless of fire areas or allowable area.

21. SECTION 903.2.8, Group R, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 903.2.8. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. New buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.

2. Existing Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:

a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, as defined in Section 502.1, and greater than 1,000 square feet within a two year period; or

b. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or

c. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

22. SECTION 905.4, Location of Class I standpipe hose connections, is hereby amended by adding items 7 and 8 as follows:

7. The centerline of the 2.5" outlet shall be no less than 18" above and no more than 24" above the finished floor.

8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5" outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (45,720) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder. The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height.

23. SECTION 907.2.13, High-rise buildings, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic fire alarm system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412.

2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3.

3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1.

4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1.

5. In Group I-1, and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system.

24. Section 907.5.2.2 is amended to add items 5 and 6 as follows:

At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Section 1002.1.
5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-1 and I-2 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

25. SECTION 907.9.3, High-rise building, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 907.9.3 High-rise building. In buildings with a floor used for human occupancy that is located more than ~~75~~ 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes.
4. Other approved types of automatic fire detection devices or suppression systems.

26. SECTION 910.3.2.2, Sprinklered buildings, is hereby amended as follows:

Section 910.3.2.2 Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at least 100° F above the operating temperature of the sprinkler.

27. Section 1505.1 is hereby amended to the following:

Minimum Class B Roof Covering. The roof covering on any structure regulated by this code shall be as specified in amended table 1505.1 and shall be classified not less than Class B.

28. Table 1505.1 is hereby amended, by the deletion of Table 1505.1 and the addition of a new Table 1505.1 thereto, to read as follows:

TABLE 1505.1
MINIMUM ROOF COVERING CLASSIFICATIONS
TYPES OF CONSTRUCTION

I A	I B	II A	II B	III A	III B	I V	V A	V B
B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B

29. Section 1505.1.3 is hereby amended, by the deletion of the entire section and the addition of a new section thereto, to read as follows:

1505.1.3 Roof coverings within all other areas. The entire roof covering of every existing structure where more than 50 percent of the total

roof area is replaced within any one-year period, the entire roof covering of every new structure, and any roof covering applied in the alteration, repair or replacement of the roof of every existing structure, shall be a fire-retardant roof covering that is at least Class B.

30. Section 1510.3 is hereby amended by adding the following:

Not more than one (1) overlay of asphalt shingles shall be applied over an existing asphalt shingle roof.

Not more than one (1) overlay of asphalt shingle roofing shall be applied over wood shingles. Asphalt shingles applied over wood shingles shall have an overlay underlayment of not less than type 30 non-perforated felt.

31. Section 1910 is hereby amended by adding the following:

Type V cement complying with table No. 19-A-4 for severe sulfate exposure or equal is required for use in all R-1, R-3 and U-1 Occupancies footings and slabs on grade. Slabs on grade shall be protected from exposure to moisture by not less than a 10 mil. thick moisture barrier.

32. Section 3109.4.1 is amended to clarify that pool barriers which are already in the Code are scoped so as to apply on all private swimming pools and is to read as follows:

Section 3109.4.4.1 is hereby amended by adding the following definition:

PRIVATE POOL, is any constructed pool, permanent or portable, which is intended for non-commercial use as a swimming pool by not more than three owner families and their guests.

33. Section 3109.4.4.2 is modified by deleting the first paragraph in its entirety and a new paragraph is substituted to read as follows:

3109.4.4.2 Construction permit; safety features required. Commencing, January 1, 1998 except as provided in Section 3109.4.4.5, whenever a construction permit is issued for construction of a new private pool at a residence, it shall have an enclosure complying with 3109.4.1 through 3109.4.3.

(c) The following amendment is made to the California Mechanical Code, 2010 edition, adopted by this Chapter.

34. Section 301.0 is hereby amended by adding the following paragraph:

Equipment regulated by this Code shall not be located in any required front yard as established by the building code or zoning ordinances. Equipment may be located in a required side yard subject to Cypress Zoning Ordinance.

(d) The following amendment is made to the Uniform Housing Code, 1997 edition, adopted by this Chapter:

35. Chapter 2 is hereby amended by adding thereto the following sections:

Section 201.1 - Authority. The Building Official and the health officer are hereby authorized and directed to administer and enforce all of the provisions of this Code. For such purposes, they shall have the powers of law enforcement officers.

Section 201.2. Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code and the technical codes, or whenever the Building Official or health officer or their authorized representatives have reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building, or upon any premises, any condition or code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times, to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official or the health officer by such codes, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives, shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, they shall first make reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this code. Any person violating this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to punishment in accordance with Section 1-7 of the Code of the City of Cypress.

(e) The following amendments are added to California Administrative Code, 2010 edition:

1. Chapter 1 is amended to add the following:

(a) Right of Entry. Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this code and the technical codes, or whenever the Building Official or health officer or their authorized representatives have reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building, or upon any premises, any condition or code violation which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or hazardous, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives may enter such building or premises at all reasonable times, to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official or the health officer by such codes, provided that if such building or premises be occupied, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives, shall first present proper credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be unoccupied, they shall first make reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Building Official, the health officer or their authorized representatives for the purpose of inspections and examination pursuant to this code. Any person violating this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to punishment in accordance with Section 1-7 of the Code of the City of Cypress.

(f) The following amendments are added to the 2010 California Residential Code:

36. Section R902.1 through 902.2 is hereby amended as follows: Not less than Class B roofing permitted. A minimum of Class A or B roof covering is required.

(g) The 2010 California Green Building Code is hereby amended as follows:

37. Section 202 is amended to add the following definition:

Sustainability. Consideration of present development and construction impacts on the community, the economy, and the environment without compromising the needs of the future.

38. Section 4304.1 is amended as follows:

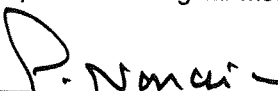
Irrigation controllers: Automatic irrigation controllers for landscaping provided and installed at the time of final inspection shall comply with the following:

SECTION III: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15061(b)(3).

SECTION IV: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court or competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Cypress hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsections, clauses phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION V: The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of said City held on the 27th day of September, 2010, and finally adopted and order posted at a regular meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2010.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk of the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 11th day of October, 2010, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	5	COUNCILMEMBERS:	Luebben, Mills, Seymore, Bailey and Narain
NOES:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ELECTRICAL ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS,
AMENDING CHAPTER 8 OF THE CYPRESS CITY CODE AND THEREBY
ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE CALIFORNIA ELECTRICAL CODE,
2010 EDITION, WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS AND
REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1094

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: Section 8-1 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress
is hereby amended to read as follows:

"ARTICLE I. IN GENERAL

Section 8-1 California Electrical Code - Adopted; where filed.

There hereby is adopted by reference, as the Electrical Code of the City of
Cypress, the California Electrical Code, 2010 edition, (based on the 2008
National Electrical Code), as amended by Sections 8-2 and 8-3 of this
chapter, one (1) copy of which is on file in the office of the City Clerk."

SECTION II: Section 8-2 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of the City of
Cypress is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 8-2 Amendments.

(a) *Findings.* The following amendments and modifications to the
2010 edition of the California Electrical Code are hereby found to be
reasonably necessary due to consideration of specific local climatic,
geological, or topographical conditions as follows:

1. Local climatic conditions necessitate that residential dwelling units be
protected from construction practices and electricity usage practices that
have had a history of causing or contributing to the cause of fire related
damage to residential dwelling structures in the City of Cypress. (Affects
Section 110-5, 210-1, 300-6, 334-12, and 422-4)
2. Local geological conditions in the City of Cypress, require that
grounding electrodes be manufactured of corrosion-resistant material to
protect the grounding electrode from deterioration due to high sulfate
levels found in the soil. [Affects Section 300-6]

(b) *Amendments.* The following amendments are made to the
California Electrical Code, 2010 edition as adopted by this Chapter.

Section 90-4 is hereby amended to add the following paragraphs:

1. The Building Official of the City of Cypress, or the
Building Official's authorized representative, is hereby designated as
the enforcing authority and vested with the authority to enforce all of
the provisions of this Code. Whenever necessary to make an
inspection to enforce any of the provisions of this Code, or whenever
the Building Official or the Building Official's authorized
representative have reasonable cause to believe that there exists in
any building, or upon any premises, any condition or code violation
which makes such building or premises unsafe, dangerous or
hazardous, the Building Official by such codes, provided that if such
building or premises be occupied, the Building Official or the Building
Official's authorized representative shall first present proper
credentials and demand entry; and if such building or premises be
unoccupied, they shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the

owner or other persons having charge or control of the building or premises and request entry. If such entry is refused, the Building Official, or the Building Official's authorized representative shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

No owner or occupant or any other person having charge, care or control of any building or premises shall fail to neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Building Official or the Building Official's authorized representative for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to this Code. Any person violating this subdivision shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and subject to punishment in accordance with Section 1-7 of the Code of the City of Cypress.

2. Section 110-5 is hereby amended to add the following:

Notwithstanding any provision or provisions to the contrary, no aluminum conductors smaller than #8 A.W.G. shall be used.

3. Section 210-1 is hereby amended to add the following:

Accessory uses or other buildings, signs, etc., separately located on the same lot or premises, shall have connecting conductors run underground.

Where spare circuit protective devices are provided or space for future circuit protective devices is provided on the bus in any flush or semi-flush mounted panel, then raceways of sufficient capacity to permit utilization of such space or spaces shall be provided to an approved accessible location. Such accessible location is normally defined as follows: Where sufficient attic space is available or underfloor space is available, a raceway shall terminate conveniently for future use in each such space. Where this condition does not exist or other factors govern, then such terminations shall be approved by the enforcing authority.

4. Section 300-6 is hereby amended to add the following:

- a. A minimum of 10 mil pipe wrap must be installed on all metallic conduit installed underground and must extend 6" inches above grade.

5. Section 334 is hereby amended by adding Section 334-12 (A) 11:

334-12(A) Uses Not Permitted. (11) Nonmetallic-sheathed cable shall not be used for exposed wiring in unfinished garages and basements. Nonmetallic cable shall only be used for concealed wiring in one and two family dwellings or multi-family dwellings (apartment houses) not exceeding three floors above grade.

6. Section 422-4 is hereby amended to add subsection (a) to read as follows:

(c) In every dwelling unit, fixed appliances, such as food grinders, dishwashers, washing machines, dryers, laundry tray locations, built-in heaters, or any other fixed appliances with 1/4 H.P. motor or larger shall be on a separate branch circuit supplied by a minimum No. 12 A.W.G. wire. Each dwelling unit shall have installed therein an individual food waste grinder branch circuit. Said circuit shall be supplied with a minimum No. 12 A.W.G. wire and a 15

ampere indicating type switch. Said switch shall be located in the wall adjacent to the sink. Food waste grinder shall be wired with a minimum of No. 16 A.W.G. 3-wire S.P.T.-33 thermo-plastic, hard-finish cord or equal and an approved, grounding type cord grip cap must be used.

061

SECTION III Section 8-3 of Chapter 8 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Section 8-3. Additional Provisions

(a) In addition to the California Electrical Code, 2010 edition, adopted by reference herein as the Electrical Code of the City of Cypress, the following provisions shall be applicable in the City of Cypress:

1. Further Scope. All electrical, telephone, C.A.T.V. and similar service wires or cables, carrying below 34 K.V. capacity, which provide direct service to the property being developed, shall, within the exterior boundary lines of such property, be installed underground. Risers on existing poles and buildings are permitted and shall be provided by the developer or owner onto the pole, which provides service to said property. Utility service poles may be placed on the rear of the property to be developed, only for the purpose of terminating underground facilities. The developer or owner is responsible for complying with the requirements of the utility companies for the installation of such facilities.

For the purpose of this Section, appurtenances and associated equipment such as, but not limited to, surface mounted transformers, pedestal mounted terminal boxes and meter cabinets, and concealed ducts in an underground system, may be placed above ground. The City Council may waive the requirements of this Section if topography, soil or any other conditions make such underground installation impossible or impractical.

2. Concealed Wiring. When any part of a wiring installation is to be hidden from view by the permanent placement of parts of the building, the person, firm, or corporation installing the wiring installation shall notify the Building Official and such parts of the wiring installation shall not be concealed until they have been inspected and approved by the Building Official.

3. Inspections and Corrections. Upon completion of the work which has been authorized by issuance of any permit, except an annual permit, it shall be the duty of the person, firm, or corporation installing the same to notify the Building Official, who shall inspect the installation as soon thereafter as practicable. If, upon inspection, the installation is not found to be in conformity with the provisions of this Code, or any other applicable statute, the Building Official shall notify the person, firm, or corporation making the installation, stating the defects, which have been found to exist. All defects shall be corrected within ten (10) days after inspection and notification, or within a time period authorized by the Building Official. No electrical installation shall be energized until inspected and approved by the Building Official.

4. Temporary Connection. When authorizing the connection and use of temporary or incomplete work, such authorization shall expire at a time stated by the Building Official.

5. Standards for the Installation of Electrical Equipment. All industrial, commercial, and residential electrical installations within the governmental jurisdiction covered by this Code, shall be in conformity with the provisions of this Code, all applicable State laws, and in accordance with the National Fire Protective Association standards for safety to life and property.

6. Listing or Labeling. Listing or labeling as conforming to the standards of Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., as approved by the United States Bureau of Mines, the American Standards Association, the United States Bureau of Standards, or other similar institutions of nationally recognized standing, shall be prima facie evidence of conformity with approved standards of safety to life and property.

SECTION IV: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulation 15061(b)(3).

SECTION V: If any section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase, or portion of this Ordinance, is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance, and each section, subsection, subdivision, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsections, subdivisions, sentences, clauses, phrases or portions thereof be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION VI: The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of said City held on the 27th day of September, 2010, and finally adopted and order posted at a regular meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2010.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk of the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 11th day of October, 2010, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	5	COUNCILMEMBERS:	Luebben, Mills, Seymore, Bailey and Narain
NOES:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

PLUMBING ORDINANCE

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS, AMENDING CHAPTER 19 OF THE CYPRESS CITY CODE AND THEREBY ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE FOLLOWING CODES WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO: THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM SWIMMING POOL, SPA, AND HOT TUB CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM SOLAR ENERGY CODE, AND THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1095.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: Section 19-1 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress City Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

"SECTION 19-1 California Plumbing Codes - Adopted; where filed.

The following are hereby adopted by reference as the Plumbing Codes of the City of Cypress, one (1) copy of each which is on file in the office of the City Clerk:

- a. California Plumbing Code, 2010 edition, with appendices; (Based on the 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code)
- b. Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa and Hot Tub Code, 1997 edition;
- c. Uniform Solar Energy Code, 1997 edition; and
- d. Uniform Plumbing Code Material and Installation Standards, 2009 edition."

SECTION II: Section 19-2 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress City Code is hereby amended as follows:

"Section 19-2 California Plumbing Codes; amendments, additions, and deletions.

- a) The following amendments and modifications are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to consideration of specific local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions as follows:

CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2010 EDITION

1. Section 402 is amended by adding Section 402.10 as follows:

The Building Official may allow the use of standard flush toilets or urinals, when, in the opinion of the Building Official, the configuration of the building drainage system requires a greater quantity of water to adequately flush the system.

2. Chapter 5 is hereby amended to add the following:

All water heaters shall be seismically braced in compliance with Assembly Bill 1890. These restraints shall be attached to the existing wall studs with approved anchorage systems or equivalent. If another restraint system is preferred, then documentation shall be submitted to show it has equal or better restraint value.

3. Section 610.8 is hereby amended to add the following:

Not less than one (1) hose bib in rear yard area must be piped in ¾" inch supply pipe.

4. Section 1214 is hereby amended to add the following:

Any gas system carrying gas pressure in excess of fourteen (14) inches (0.4m) water column pressure and all gas systems two (2) inches or larger must have a twenty four (24) hour graph test.

5. All other modifications to this Code are administrative in nature."

SECTION III: Section 19-3 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress Code is amended as follows:

"SECTION 19-3 - Uniform Swimming Pool Code; Amendments.

The following amendments are made to the Uniform Swimming Pool Code, 1997 edition, adopted by this Chapter:

Swimming Pools/Spas - Enclosures Required.

No person shall maintain a swimming pool/spa in the City unless an enclosure, as provided for in this article, is maintained on the lot or premises upon which such pool/spa is situated.

Upon commencement of excavation for a new pool/spa, temporary fencing shall be installed.

Enclosure Specifications shall comply with 2010 California Building Code, Section 3109 as amended."

SECTION IV: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environment Quality Act, ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulation 15061(b)(3).

SECTION V: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Cypress hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsections, clauses, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION VI. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of said City held on the 27th day of September, 2010, and finally adopted and order posted at a regular meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2010.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk of the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 11th day of October, 2010, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	5	COUNCILMEMBERS:	Luebben, Mills, Seymore, Bailey and Narain
NOES:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ORDINANCE NO. 1122

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS AMENDING CHAPTER 19 OF THE CYPRESS CITY CODE AND THEREBY ADOPTING BY REFERENCE THE FOLLOWING CODES WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS THERETO: THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM SWIMMING POOL, SPA, AND HOT TUB CODE, THE 1997 EDITION OF THE UNIFORM SOLAR ENERGY CODE, AND THE UNIFORM PLUMBING CODE MATERIAL AND INSTALLATION STANDARDS AND REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1095.

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES ORDAIN AS FOLLOWS:

SECTION I: Section 19-1 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress City Code is hereby amended to read as follows:

SECTION 19-1 California Plumbing Codes - Adopted; where filed.

The following are hereby adopted by reference as the Plumbing Codes of the City of Cypress, one (1) copy of each which is on file in the office of the City Clerk:

- a. California Plumbing Code, 2010 edition, with appendices; (Based on the 2009 Uniform Plumbing Code)
- b. Uniform Swimming Pool, Spa and Hot Tub Code, 1997 edition;
- c. Uniform Solar Energy Code, 1997 edition; and
- d. Uniform Plumbing Code Material and Installation Standards, 2009 edition.

SECTION II: Section 19-2 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress City Code is hereby amended as follows:

Section 19-2 California Plumbing Codes; amendments, additions, and deletions.

- a) The following amendments and modifications are hereby found to be reasonably necessary due to consideration of specific local climatic, geological, or topographical conditions as follows:

CALIFORNIA PLUMBING CODE, 2010 EDITION

1. Section 402 is amended by adding Section 402.10 as follows:

The Building Official may allow the use of standard flush toilets or urinals, when, in the opinion of the Building Official, the configuration of the building drainage system requires a greater quantity of water to adequately flush the system.

This amendment is necessary due to the extremely flat topography within the city, which may require the use of decreased slopes with increased volume on drainage systems.

2. Chapter 5 is hereby amended to add the following:

All water heaters shall be seismically braced in compliance with Assembly Bill 1890. These restraints shall be attached to the existing wall studs with approved anchorage systems or equivalent. If another restraint system is preferred, then documentation shall be submitted to show it has equal or better restraint value.

This amendment is necessary to provide consistency with state laws on the type of seismic restraint system utilized.

3. Section 610.8 is hereby amended to add the following:

Not less than one (1) hose bib in rear yard area must be piped in ¾" inch supply pipe.

This amendment is necessary to provide consistency with the zoning provisions of the Cypress Municipal Code and to provide additional fire suppression capacity for the rear yard.

4. Section 1214 is hereby amended to add the following:

Any gas system carrying gas pressure in excess of fourteen (14) inches (0.4m) water column pressure and all gas systems two (2) inches or larger must have a twenty four (24) hour graph test.

This amendment is necessary to mitigate the potential hazards within seismic zone 4 due to the large volume of gas in such systems.

5. All other modifications to this Code are administrative in nature.

SECTION III: Section 19-3 of Chapter 19 of the Cypress Code is amended as follows:

SECTION 19-3 - Uniform Swimming Pool Code; Amendments.

The following amendments are made to the Uniform Swimming Pool Code, 1997 edition, adopted by this Chapter:

Swimming Pools/Spas - Enclosures Required.

No person shall maintain a swimming pool/spa in the City unless an enclosure, as provided for in this article, is maintained on the lot or premises upon which such pool/spa is situated.

Upon commencement of excavation for a new pool/spa, temporary fencing shall be installed.

Enclosure Specifications shall comply with 2010 California Building Code, Section 3109 as amended.

SECTION IV: This Ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environment Quality Act, ("CEQA"), 14 California Code of Regulation 15061(b)(3).

SECTION V: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this Ordinance. The City Council of the City of Cypress hereby declares that it would have adopted this Ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion hereof, irrespective of the fact that any one or more section, subsections, clauses, phrases, or portions be declared invalid or unconstitutional.

SECTION VI. The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of said City held on the 27th day of September, 2010, and finally adopted and order posted at a regular meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2010.

MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:

CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk of the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 11th day of October, 2010, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS:
NOES:	COUNCIL MEMBERS
ABSENT:	COUNCIL MEMBERS

CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTACHMENT “B”

Orange County Fire Authority (OCFA)
Ordinance with Amendments

AN ORDINANCE OF THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS,
AMENDING SECTIONS 5-3 OF CHAPTER 5 OF THE
CYPRESS MUNICIPAL CODE, AND THEREBY ADOPTING BY
REFERENCE THE FOLLOWING CODE WITH CERTAIN AMENDMENTS
THERETO: THE 2010 EDITION OF THE CALIFORNIA FIRE CODE AND
REPEALING ORDINANCE NO. 1096

THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS DOES HEREBY ORDAIN AS
FOLLOWS:

SECTION I. Section 5-3 of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 5-3 California Fire Code, Adoption, Amendments.

(a) Section 5-3.010. *Adopted.* An ordinance of the City of Cypress adopting the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, based on the 2009 International Fire Code, regulating and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises in the City of Cypress; providing for the issuance of permits and collection of fees therefore; repealing Ordinance No. 1096 of the City of Cypress and all other ordinances and parts of the ordinances in conflict therewith.

For the purpose of prescribing regulations and governing the safeguarding of life and property from fire and explosion hazards arising from the storage, handling and use of hazardous substances, materials and devices, and from conditions hazardous to life or property in the occupancy of buildings and premises as herein provided, the following fire codes subject to the modifications set forth in this Chapter, are hereby adopted: the California Fire Code, 2010 Edition, based on the 2009 International Fire Code as published by the International Code Council as amended by this chapter shall constitute the Fire Regulations of the City of cypress. Where the California Code of Regulations and State Building Standards Code of Regulations differ from any sections of the Fire Code, State regulations shall prevail over the Fire Code.

One (1) copy of all the above codes and standards therefore are on file in the office of the fire code official pursuant to Health and Safety Code Section 18942 (d) (1) and are made available for public inspection.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the above-referenced construction codes, all fees for services provided pursuant to the Fire Code shall not take effect until a resolution for such fees is adopted by the Orange County Fire Authority Board of Directors pursuant to California Government Code Sections 66016 and 66020.

(b) *Section 5-3.020 Enforcement and inspections.* The California Fire Code with amendments shall be enforced by the Orange County Fire Authority, which shall be operated under the Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority. The Fire Chief of the Orange County Fire Authority may detail such members of the fire authority as inspectors as shall be necessary from time to time."

SECTION II. Section 5-3.030 of Chapter 5 of the Municipal Code of the City of Cypress is hereby repealed. In its place, Section 5-3.030 shall include the following amendments to the California Fire Code, and shall read as follows:

"(c) *Section 5-3.030 Amendments.*

Chapter 1 Scope and Administration is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 105.6.29 Miscellaneous combustible storage is hereby revised as follows:

105.6.29. Miscellaneous combustible storage. An operational permit is required to store in any building or upon any premises in excess of 2500 cubic feet (71 m³) gross volume of combustible empty packing cases, boxes, barrels or similar containers, rubber tires, rubber, cork, green waste, composting, yard waste, or similar combustible material.

Section 105.6.35 Private fire hydrants is hereby deleted without replacement.

Section 109.3 Violation penalties is hereby revised as follows: Infraction, Misdemeanor, as follows:

109.3 Violation penalties. Persons who shall violate a provision of this code or shall fail to comply with any of the requirements thereof or who shall erect, install, alter, repair or do work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the fire code official, or of a permit or certificate used under provisions of this code, shall be guilty of either a misdemeanor, infraction or both as prescribed in Section 109.3.2 and 109.3.3 Penalties shall be as prescribed in local ordinance. Each day that a violation continues after due notice has been served shall be deemed a separate offense.

Sections 109.3.2 Infraction is hereby added as follows:

109.3.2 Infraction. Except as provided in Section 109.3.2, persons operating or maintaining any occupancy, premises or vehicle subject to this code that shall permit any fire or life safety hazard to exist on premises under their control shall be guilty of an infraction.

Sections 109.3.3 Misdemeanor is hereby added as follows:

109.3.3 Misdemeanor. Persons who fail to take immediate action to abate a fire or life safety hazard when ordered or notified to do so by the chief or a duly authorized representative, or who violate the following sections of this code, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor:

- 104.11.2 Obstructing operations
- 104.11.3 Systems and Devices
- 107.6 Overcrowding
- 109.2.2 Compliance with Orders and Notices
- 111.4 Failure to comply
- 305.4 Deliberate or negligent burning
- 308.1.2 Throwing or placing sources of ignition
- 310.7 Burning Objects
- 2404.7 Open or exposed flames

Chapter 2 Definitions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Sections 202 General Definitions is hereby revised by adding "Flow-line" and "Hazardous Fire Area" as follows:

202 General Definitions

FLOW-LINE. is the lowest continuous elevation on a rolled curb defined by the path traced by a particle in a moving body of water at the bottom of the rolled curb.
HAZARDOUS FIRE AREA. Includes all areas identified within Section 4906.2 and other areas as determined by the Fire Code Official due to the presence of combustible vegetation, or the proximity of the property to an area that contains combustible vegetation.

Chapter 3 General Precautions Against Fire is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 304.1.2 (7) Vegetation is hereby revised by adding Section "(E)" as follows:

(E) OCFA Vegetation Management Guideline.

Section 305.5 Chimney spark arrestors is hereby added as follows:

305.5 Chimney spark arrestors. All chimneys attached to any appliance or fireplace that burns solid fuel shall be equipped with an approved spark arrester, the spark arrester shall meet all of the following requirements:

1. The net free area of the spark arrester shall not be less than four times the net area of the outlet of the chimney.
2. The spark arrester screen shall have heat or corrosion resistance equivalent to 12 gage steel wire, 19 gage galvanized wire or 24 gage stainless steel.
3. Openings shall not permit the passage of spheres having a diameter larger than ½ inch and shall not block the passage of spheres having a diameter of less than 3/8 inch.
4. The spark arrester shall be accessible for cleaning and the screen or chimney cap shall be removable to allow for cleaning of the chimney flue.

Section 318 Development On Or Near Land Containing Or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors, is hereby added as follows:

318 Development On Or Near Land Containing Or Emitting Toxic, Combustible or Flammable Liquids, Gases or Vapors. The fire code official may require the submittal for approval of geological studies, evaluations, reports, remedial recommendations and/or similar documentation from a state-licensed and department-approved individual or firm, on any parcel of land to be developed which has, or is adjacent to, or within 1,000 feet (304.8 m) of a parcel of land that has an active, inactive, or abandoned oil or gas well operation, petroleum or chemical refining facility, petroleum or chemical storage, or may contain or give off toxic, combustible or flammable liquids, gases or vapors.

Section 319 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added as follows:

319 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in areas containing combustible vegetation shall comply with the following:

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.
2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the Orange County Fire Authority Vegetation Managements Guideline.
4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval by the fire code official.
5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.

Section 320 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways is hereby added as follows:

320 Clearance of brush or vegetation growth from roadways. The fire code official is authorized to cause areas within 10 feet (3048 mm) on each side of portions of highways and private streets which are improved, designed or ordinarily used for vehicular traffic, to be cleared of flammable vegetation and other combustible growth. Measurement shall be from the flow-line or the end of the improved edge of the roadway surfaces .

Exception: Single specimens of trees, ornamental shrubbery or cultivated ground cover such as green grass, ivy, succulents or similar plants used as ground covers, provided that they do not form a means of readily transmitting fire.

Section 321 Unusual Circumstances is hereby added as follows:

321 Unusual circumstances. The fire code official may suspend enforcement of the vegetation management requirements and require reasonable alternative measures designed to advance the purpose of this code if determined that in any specific case that any of the following conditions exist:

- 1 Difficult terrain.
- 2 Danger of erosion.
- 3 Presence of plants included in any state and federal resources agencies, California Native Plant Society and county-approved list of wildlife, plants, rare, endangered and/or threatened species.
- 4 Stands or groves of trees or heritage trees.
- 5 Other unusual circumstances that make strict compliance with the clearance of vegetation provisions undesirable or impractical.

Section 322 Use of Equipment is hereby added as follows:

322 Use of equipment. Except as otherwise provided in this section, no person shall use, operate, or cause to be operated, in, upon or adjoining any hazardous fire area any internal combustion engine which uses hydrocarbon fuels, unless the engine is equipped with a spark arrester as defined in Section 322.1 maintained in effective working order, or the engine is constructed, equipped and maintained for the prevention of fire.

Exception:

1. Engines used to provide motor power for trucks, truck tractors, buses, and passenger vehicles, except motorcycles, are not subject to this section if the exhaust system is equipped with a muffler as defined in the Vehicle Code of the State of California.
2. Turbocharged engines are not subject to this section if all exhausted gases pass through the rotating turbine wheel, there is no exhaust bypass to the atmosphere, and the turbocharger is in good mechanical condition

Section 322.1 Spark Arrestors is hereby added as follows:

322.1 Spark arrestors. Spark arrestors shall comply with the following:

1. A spark arrester is a device constructed of nonflammable material specifically for the purpose of removing and retaining carbon and other flammable particles over 0.0232 of an inch (0.58 mm) in size from the exhaust flow of an internal combustion engine that uses hydrocarbon fuels or which is qualified and rated by the United States Forest Service.
2. Spark arresters affixed to the exhaust system of engines or vehicles subject to Section 322 shall not be placed or mounted in such a manner as to allow flames or heat from the exhaust system to ignite any flammable material.

Section 323 Restricted Entry is hereby added as follows:

323 Restricted Entry. The fire code official shall determine and publicly announce when hazardous fire areas shall be closed to entry and when such areas shall again be opened to entry. Entry on and occupation of hazardous fire areas, except public roadways, inhabited areas or established trails and camp sites which have not been closed during such time when the hazardous fire area is closed to entry, is prohibited.

Exception:

1. Residents and owners of private property within hazardous fire areas and their invitees and guests going to or being upon their lands.
2. Entry, in the course of duty, by peace or police officers, and other duly authorized public officers, members of a fire department and members of the United States Forest Service.

Section 324 Trespassing on posted property is hereby added as follows:

324 Trespassing on posted property. When the fire code official determines that a specific area within a hazardous fire area presents an exceptional and continuing fire danger because of the density of natural growth, difficulty of terrain, proximity to structures or accessibility to the public, such areas shall be closed until changed conditions warrant termination of closure. Such areas shall be posted as hereinafter provided.

1. Signs. Approved signs prohibiting entry by unauthorized persons and referring to applicable fire code chapters shall be placed on every closed area.
2. Trespassing. Entering and remaining within areas closed and posted is prohibited.

Exception: Owners and occupiers of private or public property within closed and posted areas, their guests or invitees, and local, state and federal public officers and their authorized agents acting in the course of duty.

Section 325 Outdoor fires is hereby added as follows:

325 Outdoor fires. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas, except by permit from the fire code official.

Exception: Outdoor fires within habited premises or designated campsites where such fires are built in a permanent barbecue, portable barbecue, outdoor fireplace, incinerator or grill and are a minimum of 30 feet (9144 mm) from a grass, grain, brush, or forest-covered area. Permanent barbecues, portable barbecues, outdoor fireplaces or grills shall not be used for the disposal of rubbish, trash or combustible waste material.

Section 325.1 Outdoor fire permits is hereby added as follows:

325.1 Outdoor fire permits. Outdoor fire permits shall incorporate such terms and conditions which will reasonably safeguard public safety and property. Outdoor fires shall not be built, ignited or maintained in or upon hazardous fire areas under the following conditions:

1. When predicted sustained winds exceed 20 MPH at the ground level, or a red flag condition has been declared,
2. When a person age 17 or over is not present at all times to watch and tend such fire, or
3. When a public announcement is made that open burning is prohibited.

Chapter 4: Emergency Planning and Preparedness Adopt only the Sections listed below:

1. Section 401
2. Section 402
3. Section 403
4. Section 407

Chapter 5 Fire Service Features is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

SECTION 503.1.1 Buildings and facilities is revised by adding exception 4 as follows:

503.1.1 Buildings and facilities. Approved fire apparatus access roads shall be provided for every facility, building or portion of a building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction. The fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 150 feet (45 720 mm) of all portions of the facility and all portions of the exterior walls of the first story of the building as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the building or facility.

Exception: The fire code official is authorized to increase the dimension of 150 feet (45 720 mm) where:

1. The building is equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1, 903.3.1.2 or 903.3.1.3.
2. Fire apparatus access roads cannot be installed because of location on property, topography, waterways, nonnegotiable grades or other similar conditions, and an approved alternative means of fire protection is provided.
3. There are not more than two Group R-3 or Group U occupancies.
4. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3 the fire apparatus access road shall comply with the requirements of this section and shall extend to within 300 feet (91 m) of the main entry door to the building.

SECTION 503.2.1 Dimensions is revised as follows:

503.2.1 Dimensions. Fire apparatus access roads shall have an unobstructed width of not less than 20 feet (6096 mm), exclusive of shoulders, except for approved gates in accordance with Section 503.6, and an unobstructed vertical clearance of not less than 13 feet 6 inches (4115 mm). Street widths are to be measured from top face of curb to top face of curb, on streets with curb and gutter, and from flow-line to flow-line on streets with rolled curbs.

SECTION 503.2.1.1 Hazardous Areas is added as follows:

503.2.1.1 Hazardous Areas. In areas defined as State Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones, and Local Responsibility Area: Very High Fire Hazard Severity Zones Area as adopted by the local agencies, the minimum fire apparatus road width shall be 28 feet (8.53 m).

Exception: When the road serves no more than 3 dwelling units and the road does not exceed 150 feet (45.7 m) in length, the road width may be 24 feet (7.3 m).

SECTION 503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads is revised as follows:

503.4 Obstruction of fire apparatus access roads. Fire apparatus access roads shall not be obstructed in any manner, including the parking of vehicles. The minimum widths and clearances established in Section 503.2.1 shall be maintained at all times. Speed Bumps and speed humps, shall be approved prior to installation.

SECTION 503.6 Security gates is revised as follows:

503.6 Security gates. The installation of security gates across a fire apparatus access road shall be approved by the fire chief. Where security gates are installed, they shall have an approved means of emergency operation. The security gates and the emergency operation shall be maintained operational at all times. Electric gate operators, where provided, shall be listed in accordance with UL 325. Gates intended for automatic operation shall be designed, constructed and installed to comply with the requirements of ASTM F 2200. Vehicle access gates or barriers shall be in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Guidelines "Fire Master Plan for Commercial and Residential Development". All electrically operated vehicle access gates shall be equipped with an automatic opening device in addition to a key opening switch.

Section 505.1 Address Identification is revised as follows:

505.1 Address identification. New and existing buildings shall have approved address numbers, building numbers or approved building identification placed in a position that is plainly legible and visible from the street or road fronting the property. These numbers shall contrast with their background. Address numbers shall be Arabic numbers or alphabetical letters. Numbers shall be a minimum of 4 inches (101.6 mm) high with a minimum stroke width of 0.5 inch (12.7 mm) for R-3 occupancies, for all other occupancies the numbers shall be a minimum of 6

inches high with a minimum stroke width of 1 inch. Where access is by a private road and the building cannot be viewed from the *public way*, a monument, pole or other sign or means shall be used to identify the structure.

SECTION 507.5.1 Where required is revised as follows:

507.5.1 Where required. Where a portion of the facility or building hereafter constructed or moved into or within the jurisdiction is more than allowed in APPENDIX C – FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS AND DISTRIBUTION from a hydrant on a fire apparatus access road, as measured by an approved route around the exterior of the facility or building, on-site fire hydrants and mains shall be provided where required by the fire code official.

Exception:

1. For Group R-3 and Group U occupancies equipped throughout with an approved automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 903.3.1.1 or 903.3.1.2, or 903.3.1.3, the distance requirement shall be not more than 600 feet (183 m).

Section 510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in buildings is revised as follows:

510.1 Emergency responder radio coverage in buildings. All new buildings shall have radio coverage for emergency responders in accordance with the city's digital radio ordinance. In the absence of a city ordinance, Orange County Fire Authority's Emergency Responder Digital Radio Guideline shall apply. This section shall not require improvement of the existing public safety communication systems.

Exceptions: Where it is determined by the fire code official that the radio coverage system is not needed.

Section 510.2 Radio signal strength is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 510.3 Emergency responder radio coverage in existing buildings is hereby deleted without replacement:

Chapter 6 Building Service and Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments

Section 604.2.15.1.1 CFC Standby power loads, is here amended as follows:

[B] 604.2.15.1.1 Standby power loads. The following loads are classified as standby power loads:

1. Smoke control system.
2. Fire pumps.
3. Standby power shall be provided for elevators in accordance with Section 3003 of the California Building Code.

Section 604.2.15.2.1 CFC (Section 403.1.1 CBC) Emergency power loads, is hereby amended by adding item 6 as follows:

[B] 604.2.15.2.1 Emergency power loads. The following loads are classified as emergency power loads:

1. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems.
2. Fire alarm systems.
3. Automatic fire detection systems.
4. Elevator car lighting.
5. Means of egress lighting and exit sign illumination as required by Chapter 10.
6. Ventilation and automatic fire detection equipment for smokeproof enclosures.

Section 606.8 Refrigerant Detector is hereby amended as follows:

606.8 Refrigerant Detector. Machinery rooms shall contain a refrigerant detector with an audible and visual alarm. The detector, or a sampling tube that draws air to the detector, shall be located in an area where refrigerant from a leak will concentrate. The alarm shall be actuated at a value not greater than the corresponding TLV-TWA values shown in the California Mechanical Code for the refrigerant classification. Detectors and alarms shall be placed in approved locations. Emergency shutoff shall also be automatically activated when the concentration of refrigerant vapor exceeds 25 percent of LFL. The detector shall transmit a signal to an approved location.

Section 606.10.1.2 Manual Operation is hereby amended as follows:

606.10.2 Manual operation. When required by the fire code official, automatic crossover valves shall be capable of manual operation. The manual valves shall be located in an approved location immediately outside of the machinery room, in a secure metal box or equivalent and marked as Emergency Controls.

Section 608.1 Scope is hereby amended as follows:

608.1 Scope. Stationary storage battery systems having an electrolyte capacity of more than 50 gallons (189 L) for flooded lead acid, nickel cadmium (Ni-Cd) and valve-regulated lead acid (VRLA), or 1,000 pounds (454 kg) for lithium-ion and lithium metal polymer, used for facility standby power, emergency power or, uninterrupted power supplies, shall comply with this section and Table 608.1. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars with more than 50 gallons (189 L) shall comply with Section 608.10,

Section 608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars is hereby added as follows:

608.10 Indoor charging of electric carts/cars. Indoor charging of electric carts/cars where the combined volume of all electric/cars battery electrolyte exceeds 50 gallons shall comply with following:

1. Spill control and neutralization shall be provided and comply with Section 608.5.
2. Room ventilation shall be provided and comply with Section 608.6.1
3. Signage shall be provided and comply with Section 608.7
4. Smoke detection shall be provided and comply with Section 907.2

Section 610 Photovoltaic Systems is hereby added as follows:

SECTION 610 **PHOTOVOLTAIC SYSTEMS**

Section 610.1 General is hereby added as follows:

610.1 Manual operation. Photovoltaic systems shall comply with Orange County Fire Chief's Association Guideline for Fire Safety Elements of Solar Photovoltaic Systems. The provision of this section may be applied by either the fire code official or the building code official.

Chapter 7 Fire-Resistive-Rated Construction is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 8 Interior Finish, Decorative Materials and Furnishings adopt only the Sections and Subsections listed below:

1. Section 801
2. Section 802
3. Section 803
4. Section 804

5. Subsection 806.2
6. Subsection 807.1
7. Subsection 807.1.2
8. Subsection 807.4.5.1
9. Subsection 807.4.2.4.1
10. Subsection 807.4.5
11. Subsection 807.4.2.4
12. Table 803.3

Adopt Chapter 9 Fire Protection Systems is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 903.2 Where required is hereby revised as follows:

903.2 Where required. Approved automatic sprinkler systems in buildings and structures shall be provided when one of the following conditions exists:

1. New buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of Sections 903.2.1 through 903.2.12, an automatic fire-extinguishing system shall also be installed in all occupancies when the total building area exceeds 5,000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202, regardless of fire areas or allowable area.
Exception: Group R-3 occupancies. Group R-3 occupancies shall comply with Section 903.2.8.
2. Existing Buildings: Notwithstanding any applicable provisions of this code, an automatic sprinkler system shall be provided in an existing building when an addition occurs and when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area, and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202; or
 - b. When an addition exceeds 2000 square feet (186 m²) and the resulting building area exceeds 5000 square feet (465 m²) as defined in Section 202.

Section 903.2.8 Group R is hereby revised as follows:

903.2.8 Group R. An automatic sprinkler system installed in accordance with Section 902.1 shall be provided throughout all buildings with a Group R fire area as follows:

1. New Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout all new buildings.
2. Existing Buildings: An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout when one of the following conditions exists:
 - a. When an addition is 33% or more of the existing building area as defined in Section 202, and greater than 1000 square feet (93 m²) within a two year period; or
 - b. An addition when the existing building is already provided with automatic sprinklers; or.
 - c. When an existing Group R Occupancy is being substantially renovated, and where the scope of the renovation is such that the Building Code Official determines that the complexity of installing a sprinkler system would be similar as in a new building.

Section 903.3.1.1.1 Exempt locations is hereby amended by revising exception 4 as follows:

Exception:

4. When approved by the fire code official spaces or areas in telecommunications buildings used exclusively for telecommunications equipment, and associated electrical power distribution equipment, provided those spaces or areas are equipped throughout with an automatic smoke

detection system in accordance with Section 907.2 and are separated from the remainder of the building by fire barriers consisting of not less than 1-hour fire barriers constructed in accordance with Section 707 or not less than 2-hour horizontal assemblies constructed in accordance with Section 712, or both..

Section 903.4 Sprinkler system supervision and alarms is hereby revised by modifying item 1, deleting item 3 and 5, and renumbering the Exceptions as follows:

1. Automatic sprinkler systems protecting one- and two-family dwellings.
2. Limited area systems serving fewer than 20 sprinklers.
3. Jockey pump control valves that are sealed or locked in the open position.
4. Valves controlling the fuel supply to fire pump engines that are sealed or locked in the open position.
5. Trim valves to pressure switches in dry, preaction and deluge sprinkler systems that are sealed or locked in the open position.

Section 904.3.5 Monitoring is hereby revised as follows:

904.3.5 Monitoring. Where a building fire alarm or monitoring system is installed, automatic fire-extinguishing systems shall be monitored by the building fire alarm or monitoring system in accordance with NFPA 72.

Section 905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections is hereby amended by adding items 7 and 8 as follows:

905.4 Location of Class I standpipe hose connections. Class I standpipe hose connections shall be provided in all of the following locations:

1. In every required stairway, a hose connection shall be provided for each floor level above or below grade. Hose connections shall be located at an intermediate floor level landing between floors, unless otherwise approved by the fire code official. See Section 909.20.3.2 for additional provisions in smokeproof enclosures.

2. On each side of the wall adjacent to the exit opening of a horizontal exit.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to a horizontal exit are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, as measured along the path of travel a hose connection shall not be required at the horizontal exit.

3. In every exit passageway, at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of a building.

Exception: Where floor areas adjacent to an exit passageway are reachable from exit stairway hose connections by a 30-foot (9144 mm) hose stream from a nozzle attached to 100 feet (30 480 mm) of hose, a hose connection shall not be required at the entrance from the exit passageway to other areas of the building.

4. In covered mall buildings, adjacent to each exterior public entrance to the mall and adjacent to each entrance from an exit passageway or exit corridor to the mall.

5. Where the roof has a slope less than four units vertical in 12 units horizontal (33.3 percent slope), each standpipe shall be provided with a hose connection located either on the roof or at the highest landing of a stairway with stair access to the roof. An additional hose connection shall be provided at the top of the most hydraulically remote standpipe for testing purposes.

6. Where the most remote portion of a nonsprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection or the most remote portion of a sprinklered floor or story is more than 150 feet (45 720 mm) from a hose connection, the fire code official is authorized to require that additional hose connections be provided in approved locations. The distance from a hose connection shall be measured along the patch of travel.

7. The centerline of the 2.5 inches (63.5 mm) outlet shall be no less than 18 inches (457.2 mm) above and no more than 24 inches above the finished floor.

8. Every new building with any horizontal dimensions greater than 300 feet (91,440 mm) shall be provided with either access doors or a 2.5 inches outlets so that all portions of the building can be reached with 150 feet (46 m) of hose from an access door or hose outlet. Required access doors shall be located in the exterior of the building and shall be accessible without the use of a ladder. The door dimensions shall be not less than 3 feet (914 mm) in width, and not less than 6 feet 8 inches (2032 mm) in height. These doors are for fire department access only.

Section 907.2.13 High-rise buildings is hereby revised as follows:

907.2.13 High-rise buildings HAVING OCCUPIED FLOORS LOCATED MORE THAN 55 FEET (16 769 mm) ABOVE THE LOWEST LEVEL OF FIRE DEPARTMENT VEHICLE ACCESS and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 769 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access shall be provided with an automatic smoke detection in accordance with Section 907.2.13.1, a fire department communication system in accordance with Section 907.2.13.2 and an emergency voice/alarm communication system in accordance with Section 907.6.2.2.

Exceptions:

1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with Section 907.2.22 and Section 412 of the California Building Code.
2. Open parking garages in accordance with Section 406.3 of the California Building Code.
3. Buildings with an occupancy in Group A-5 in accordance with Section 303.1 of the California Building Code.
4. Low-hazard special occupancies in accordance with Section 503.1.1 of the California Building Code.
5. In Group I-2 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound at a constantly attended location and general occupant notification shall be broadcast by the emergency voice/alarm communication system

Section 907.4.1 Duct smoke detectors is hereby amended as follows:

907.4.1 Duct smoke detectors. Smoke detectors installed in ducts shall be listed for the air velocity, temperature and humidity present in the duct. Duct smoke detectors shall be connected to the building's fire alarm control unit when a fire alarm system is installed. Activation of a duct smoke detector shall initiate a visible and audible supervisory signal at a constantly attended location and shall perform the intended fire safety function in accordance with this code and the California Mechanical Code. Duct smoke detectors shall not be used as a substitute for required open area detection.

Exception:

1. In occupancies not required to be equipped with a fire alarm system, actuation of a smoke detector shall activate a visible and an audible signal

in an approved location. Smoke detector trouble conditions shall activate a visible or audible signal in an approved location and shall be identified as air duct detector trouble.

Section 907.6.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system is revised as follows.

907.6.2.2 Emergency voice/alarm communication system. Emergency voice/alarm communication systems required by this code shall be designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 72. The operation of any automatic fire detector, sprinkler water-flow device or manual fire alarm box shall automatically sound an alert tone followed by voice instructions giving approved information and directions for a general or staged evacuation in accordance with the building's plans required by Section 404. In high-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet, and Group I-2 occupancies having floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, the system shall operate on a minimum of the alarming floor, the floor above and the floor below. Speakers shall be provided throughout the building by paging zones. At a minimum, paging zones shall be provided as follows:

1. Elevator groups.
2. Exit stairways.
3. Each floor.
4. Areas of refuge as defined in Section 1002.1.
5. Dwelling Units in apartment houses.
6. Hotel guest rooms or suites.

Exception: In Group I-1 and R-2.1 occupancies, the alarm shall sound in a constantly attended area and a general occupant notification shall be broadcast over the overhead page.

Section 907.7.3.2 High-rise buildings is revised as follows.

907.7.3.2 High-rise buildings. High-rise buildings having occupied floors located more than 55 feet (16 764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access and Group I-2 occupancies having occupied floors located more than 75 feet (22 860 mm) above the lowest level fire department vehicle access, a separate zone by floor shall be provided for all of the following types of alarm-initiating devices where provided:

1. Smoke detectors.
2. Sprinkler water-flow devices.
3. Manual fire alarm boxes
4. Other approved types of automatic detection devices or suppression systems.

Section 910.3.2.2 Sprinklered buildings is hereby amended as follows:

910.3.2.2 Sprinklered Buildings. Where installed in buildings equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, smoke and heat vents shall be designed to operate automatically by actuation of a heat-responsive device rated at least 100° F above the operating temperature of the sprinkler, unless otherwise approved.

Chapter 10 Means of Egress is adopted in its entirety without amendments

Chapter 11 Aviation Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 1102.1 Definitions is hereby amended by adding the following definitions:

APPROACH-DEPARTURE PATH. The flight path of the helicopter as it approaches or departs from the landing pad.

EMERGENCY HELICOPTER LANDING FACILITY (EHLF). A landing area on the roof of a high rise building that is not intended to function as a heliport or helistop but is capable of accommodating fire or medical helicopters engaged in emergency operations.

SAFETY AREA. A defined area surrounding the landing pad which is free of obstructions.

TAKEOFF AND LANDING AREA. The combination of the landing pad centered within the surrounding safety area.

Section 1108 EHLF is hereby amended by adding the following subsections:

SECTION 1108
Emergency Helicopter Landing Facility (EHLF)

Section 1108.1 through 1108.1. 11 are hereby added as follows:

1108.1 General. Every building of any type of construction or occupancy having floors used for human occupancy located more than 75 ft above the lowest level of the fire department vehicle access shall have a rooftop emergency helicopter landing facility (EHLF) in a location approved by the fire code official for use by fire, police, and emergency medical helicopters only.

1108.1.1 Rooftop Landing Pad. The landing pad shall be 50 ft. x 50 ft. or a 50 ft. diameter circle that is pitched or sloped to provide drainage away from access points and passenger holding areas at a slope of 0.5 percent to 2 percent. The landing pad surface shall be constructed of approved non-combustible, nonporous materials. It shall be capable of supporting a helicopter with a maximum gross weight of 15,000 lbs. For structural design requirements, see California Building Code.

1108.1.2 Approach-Departure Path. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall have two approach-departure paths separated from each other by at least 90 degrees. No objects shall penetrate above the approach-departure paths. The approach-departure path begins at the edge of the landing pad, with the same width or diameter as the landing pad and is a rising slope extending outward and upward at a ratio of eight feet horizontal distance for every one foot of vertical height.

1108.1.3 Safety Area. The safety area is a horizontal plane level with the landing pad surface and shall extend 25 ft in all directions from the edge of the landing pad. No objects shall penetrate above the plane of the safety area.

1108.1.4 Safety Net. If the rooftop landing pad is elevated more than 30 in. (2'-6") above the adjoining surfaces, a 6 ft in wide horizontal safety net capable of supporting 25 lbs/psf shall be provided around the perimeter of the landing pad. The inner edge of the safety net attached to the landing pad shall be slightly dropped (greater than 5 in. but less than 18 in.) below the pad elevation. The safety net shall slope upward but the outer safety net edge shall not be above the elevation of the landing pad.

1108.1.5 Take-off and Landing Area. The takeoff and landing area shall be free of obstructions and 100 ft x 100 ft. or 100 ft. diameter.

1108.1.6 Wind Indicating Device. An approved wind indicating device shall be provided but shall not extend into the safety area or the approach-departure paths.

1108.1.7 Special Markings. The emergency helicopter landing facility shall be marked as indicated in Figure 1108.1.7

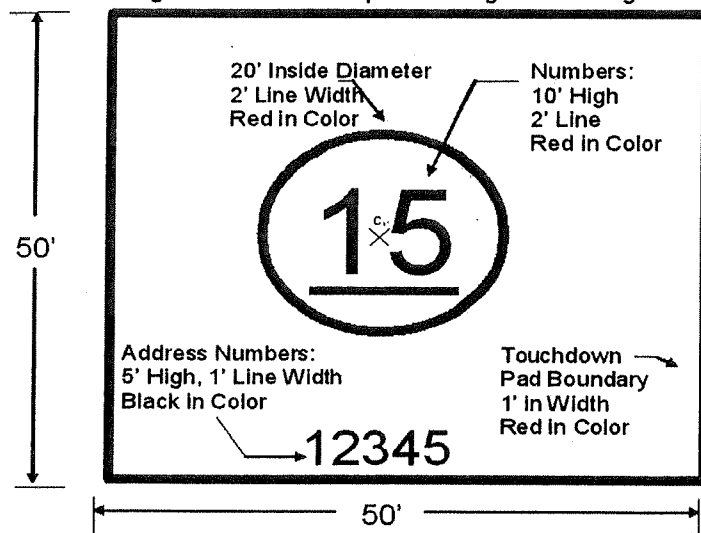
1108.1.8 EHLF Exits. Two stairway exits shall be provided from the landing platform area to the roof surface. For landing areas less than 2,501 square feet in area, the second exit may be a fire escape or ladder leading to the roof surface below. The stairway from the landing facility platform to the floor below shall comply with CFC 1009.4.2 for riser height and tread depth. Handrails shall be provided, but shall not extend above the platform surface.

1108.1.9 Standpipe systems. The standpipe system shall be extended to the roof level on which the EHLF is located. All portions of the EHLF area shall be within 150 feet of a 2.5-inch outlet on a Class I or III standpipe.

1108.1.10 Fire extinguishers. A minimum of one portable fire extinguisher having a minimum 80-B:C rating shall be provided and located near the stairway or ramp to the landing pad. The fire extinguisher cabinets shall not penetrate the approach-departure paths, or the safety area. Installation, inspection, and maintenance of extinguishers shall be in accordance with the CFC, Section 906.

1108.1.11 EHLF. Fueling, maintenance, repairs, or storage of helicopters is prohibited.

Figure 1108.1.7 Helicopter Landing Pad Markings



1. The preferred background is white or tan.
2. The circled, red numbers indicate the allowable weight that the facility is capable of supporting in thousands of pounds.
3. The numbers shall be oriented towards the preferred flight (typically facing the prevailing wind).

Chapter 12 Dry Cleaning is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 13 Combustible Dust-Producing Operations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 14 Fire Safety During Construction and Demolition is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 15 Flammable Finishes is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 16 Fruit and Crop Ripening is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 18 Semiconductor Fabrication Facilities is adopted in its entirety without amendments

Chapter 19 Lumber Yards and Woodworking Facilities is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 1901.2 Permit is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

1901.2 Permit. Permits shall be required as set forth in Section 105.6. For Miscellaneous Combustible Storage Permit, see Section 105.6.29.

Section 1908.1 General is hereby revised as follows:

1908.1 General. The storage and processing of more than 400 cubic feet of wood chips, hogged materials, fines, compost, green waste, and raw product produced from yard waste, debris and recycling facilities shall comply with Sections 1908.2 through 1908.10.

Section 1908.2 Storage site, is hereby revised as follows:

1908.2 Storage site. Storage sites shall be level and on solid ground or other all-weather surface. Sites shall be thoroughly cleaned and approval from fire code official is obtained before transferring products to the site.

Section 1908.3 Size of piles is hereby revised as follows:

1908.3 Size of piles. Piles shall not exceed 15 feet (4572 mm) in height, 50 feet (15 240 mm) in width and 100 feet (30 480 mm) in length.

Section 1908.7 Pile fire protection is hereby revised by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

1908.7 Pile fire protection. Automatic sprinkler protection shall be provided in conveyor tunnels and combustible enclosures that pass under a pile. Combustible conveyor systems and enclosed conveyor systems shall be equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system. Oscillating sprinklers with a sufficient projectile reach are required to maintain a 40% to 60% moisture content and wet down burning/smoldering areas.

Section 1908.9 Material-handling equipment, is hereby revised by adding the following sentence at the beginning of the section:

1908.9 Material-handling equipment. All material handling equipment operated by an internal combustion engine shall be provided and maintained with an approved spark arrester. Approved material-handling equipment shall be available for moving wood chips, hogged material, wood fines and raw product during fire-fighting operations.

Chapter 20 Manufacture of Organic Coatings is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 21 Industrial Ovens is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 22 Motor Fuel-Dispensing Facilities and Repair Garages is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 23 High-Piled Combustible Storage shall be adopted in its entirety with the following amendments.

Section 2308.3 Flue spaces is hereby amended by adding the following statement to the last sentence:

2308.3 Flue spaces. Flue spaces shall be provided in accordance with Table 2308.3. Required flue spaces shall be maintained. In double-row racks a pallet/commodity stop shall be provided along the longitudinal flue space at each level. The stop shall be steel or other ferrous material ¼ inch thick and in the

mounted position shall extend a minimum of 4 inches above the shelf or cross member, or other method approved by fire code official. In double row racks and where products are hand-stacked chain link shall be securely attached to the rear of both racks. Chain link shall be a minimum of 12 gauge. Attachment method shall be in compliance with Figure 2308.3 or other methods as approved by the fire code official.

Table 2308.3 Required Flue Spaces for Rack Storage is hereby revised as follows:

TABLE 2308.3: REQUIRED FLUE SPACES FOR RACK STORAGE

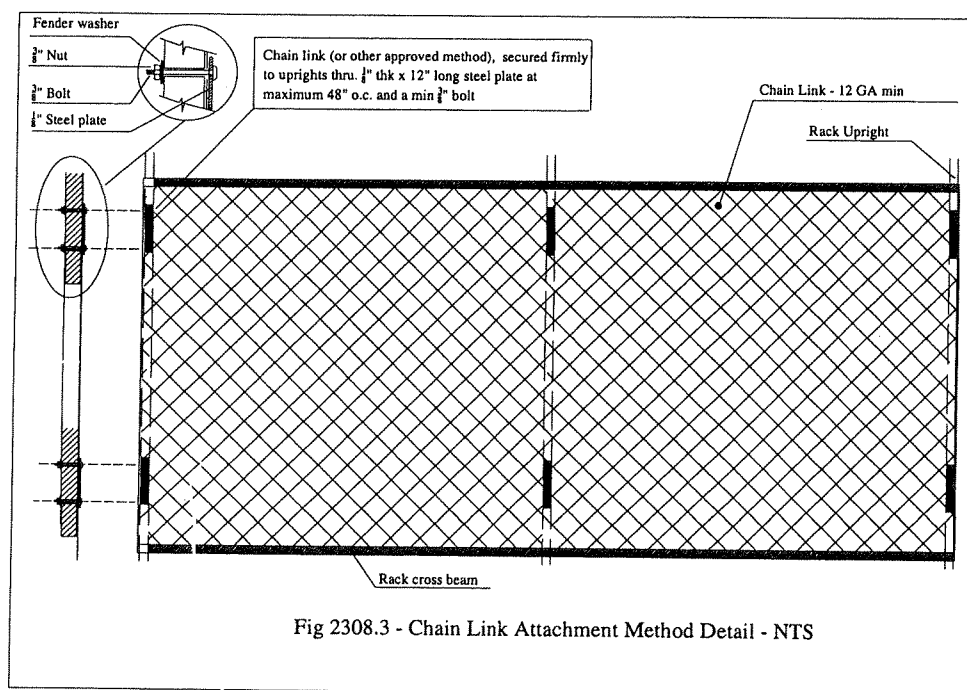
RACK CONFIGURATION	FIRE SPRINKLER PROTECTION Storage Height		SPRINKLER AT THE CEILING WITH OR WITHOUT MINIMUM IN- RACK SPRINKLERS			IN-RACK SPRINKLERS AT EVERY TIER	NON-SPRINKLERED
			≤ 25 feet		> 25 feet		
			Option 1	Option 2		Any Height	Any Height
Single-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size ^b	3 inch	NA	3 inch	NR	NR
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	NA	NR	NR	
Double-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size ^b	6 inch ^{a, c}	3 inch	3 inch	NR	
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NR	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	6 inch	6 inch	NR	
Multi-row Rack	Transverse Flue Space	Size ^b	6 inch ^c	NA	6 inch	NR	
		Vertically Aligned	NR	NA	Yes	NA	
	Longitudinal Flue Space		NR	NA	NR	NR	

NR = "not required." NA means "not applicable."

^a Three-inch transverse flue spaces shall be provided at least every 10 feet where ESFR sprinkler protection is provided.

^b Random variations are allowed, provided that the configuration does not obstruct water penetration.

^c Transverse flue space shall be maintained by mechanical means as approved.



Chapter 24 Tents, Canopies, and Other Membrane Structures is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 25 Tire Rebuilding & Tire Storage is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 26 Welding and Other Hot Works is adopted in its entirety without amendments. 081

Chapter 27 Hazardous Materials – General Provisions is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments.

Section 2701.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS), is hereby amended by modifying the starting paragraph as follows:

2701.5.2 Hazardous Materials Inventory Statement (HMIS). When required by the *fire code official*, an application for a permit shall include Orange County Fire Authority's Chemical Classification Packet which shall be completed and approved prior to approval of plans, and/or the storage, use or handling of chemicals on the premises. The HMIS shall include the following information:

1. Product Name
2. Component
3. Chemical Abstract Service (CAS) number
4. Location where stored or used.
5. Container size
6. Hazard classification
7. Amount in storage
8. Amount in use-*closed* systems
9. Amount in use-*open* systems.

Table 2703.1.1(1) Maximum Allowable Quantity per Control Area is hereby amended by deleting Footnote K without replacement:

Section 2703.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances is hereby added as follows:

2703.1.1.1 Extremely Hazardous Substances. No person shall use or store any amount of extremely hazardous substances (EHS) in excess of the disclosable amounts (see Health and Safety Code Section 25500 et al) in a residential zoned or any residentially developed property.

Section 2703.5 Hazard identification signs is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

2703.5 Hazard identification signs. Unless otherwise exempted by the fire code official, visible hazard identification signs as specified in the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines for the specific material contained shall be placed on stationary containers and above-ground tanks and at entrances to locations where hazardous materials are stored, dispensed, used or handled in quantities requiring a permit and at specific entrances and locations designated by the fire code official.

Chapter 28 Aerosols is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 29 Combustible Fibers is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 30 Compressed Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 21 Corrosive materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 32 Cryogenic Fluids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment.

Section 3203.4.1 Identification signs is hereby revised as follows:

3203.4.1 Identification signs. Visible hazard identification signs in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines shall be provided at entrances to buildings or areas in which cryogenic fluids are stored, handled or used.

Chapter 33 Explosives and Fireworks California Fire Code Chapter 33 is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments

Section 3301.2 Retail Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

33101.2 Retail Fireworks. The storage, use, sale, possession, and handling of fireworks 1.4G (commonly referred to as Safe & Sane) and fireworks 1.3G is prohibited.

Exception – Fireworks 1.4G and fireworks 1.3G may be part of an electrically fired public display when permitted and conducted by a licensed pyrotechnic operator .

Section 3301.3 Seizure of Fireworks is hereby added as follows:

3301.3 Seizure of Fireworks. The fire code official shall have the authority to seize, take, remove all fireworks stored, sold, offered for sale, used or handled in violation of the provisions of Title 19 CCR, Chapter 6. Any seizure or removal pursuant to this section shall be in compliance with all applicable statutory, constitutional, and decisional law.

Section 3308.1 General is hereby revised as follows:

3308.1 GENERAL. Outdoor fireworks displays, use of pyrotechnics before proximity audience and pyrotechnic special effects in theatrical, and group entertainment productions, shall comply with California Code of Regulations, Title 19 , Division 1, Chapter 6 – Fireworks, the Orange County Fire Authority Guidelines for Public Fireworks Displays, and with the conditions of the permit as approved by the fire code official.

Section 3308.2 Firing is hereby added as follows:

3308.2 Firing. All fireworks displays shall be electrically fired.

Chapter 34 Flammable and Combustible Liquids is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment.

Section 3404.2.3.2 Label or placard is hereby amended by modifying the NFPA standard as follows:

3404.2.3.2 Label or placard. Tanks more than 100 gallons (379 L) in capacity, which are permanently installed or mounted and used for the storage of Class I, II or III liquids, shall bear a label and placard identifying the material therein. Placards shall be in accordance with the Orange County Fire Authority Signage Guidelines.

Chapter 35 Flammable Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 36 Flammable Solids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 37 Highly Toxic and Toxic Materials is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments.

Section 3704.2.2.7 Treatment system is hereby amending the exception as follows:

Exception:

1. Toxic gases – storage/use. Treatment systems are not required for toxic gases supplied by cylinders or portable tanks not exceeding 1,700 pounds (772 Kg) water capacity when the following are provided:

1.1 A listed or approved gas detection system with a sensing interval not exceeding 5 minutes.

1.2 For storage, valve outlets are equipped with gas-tight outlet plugs or caps.

1.3 For use, an approved listed or approved automatic-closing fail-safe valve located immediately adjacent to cylinder valves. The fail-safe valve shall close when gas is detected at the permissible exposure limit (PEL) by a gas detection system monitoring the exhaust system at the point of discharge from the gas

cabinet, exhausted enclosure, ventilated enclosure or gas room. The gas detection system shall comply with Section 3704.2.2.10.

Chapter 38 Liquefied Petroleum Gases is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 39 Organic Peroxides is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 40 Oxidizers is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 41 Pyrophoric Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 42 Pyroxylin Plastics is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 43 Unstable (Reactive) Materials is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 44 Water-Reactive Solids and Liquids is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 45 Marinas is adopted in its entirety without amendments

Chapter 46 Construction Requirements for Existing Buildings is adopted by only those Sections and Subsections listed below:

1. Section 4606
2. Subsection 4603.6
3. Subsection 4603.6.3
4. Subsection 4603.6.3.1
5. Subsection 4603.6.8 through 4603.6.8.2
6. Subsection 4603.6.9 through 4603.6.9.10
7. Subsection 4603.7 through 4603.7.5.3

Chapter 47 Referenced Standards is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

NFPA 13, 2010 Edition, Installation of Sprinkler Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.8.3 is hereby revised as follows:

6.8.3 Fire department connections (FDC) shall be of an approved type. The FDC shall contain a minimum of two 2 ½" inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. The size of piping and the number of inlets shall be approved by the chief. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red. When the fire sprinkler density design requires 500 gpm (including inside hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided. FDC may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant when approved by the chief.

Section 8.3.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

8.3.3.1. When fire sprinkler systems are installed in shell buildings of undetermined use (Spec Buildings) other than warehouses (S occupancies), fire sprinklers of the quick-response type shall be used. Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Sprinklers in light hazard occupancies shall be one of the following:

- (1) Quick-response type as defined in 3.6.4.7
- (2) Residential sprinklers in accordance with the requirements of 8.4.5
- (3) Standard-response sprinklers used for modifications or additions to existing light hazard systems equipped with standard-response sprinklers
- (4) Standard-response sprinklers used where individual standard-response sprinklers are replaced in existing light hazard systems

Section 8.16.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

8.16.1.1.1 Residential Waterflow Alarms. A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies not requiring a fire alarm system by the California Fire Code shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 DBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 DBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Section 8.17.2.4.6 is hereby revised as follows:

8.17.2.4.6 Fire department connections shall be on the street side of buildings and shall be located and arranged so that they are immediately adjacent to the approved fire department access road and that hose lines can be readily and conveniently attached to the inlets without interference from nearby objects including buildings, fence, posts, or other fire department connections.

Section 11.1.1.2 is hereby added as follows:

11.1.1.2 When fire sprinkler systems are required in buildings of undetermined use other than warehouses, they shall be designed and installed to have a fire sprinkler density of not less than that required for an Ordinary Hazard Group 2 use, with no reduction/s in density or design area. Warehouse fire sprinkler systems shall be designed to Figure 16.2.1.3.2 (d) curve "G". Use is considered undetermined if a specific tenant/occupant is not identified at the time the permit is issued. Where a subsequent occupancy requires a system with greater capability, it shall be the responsibility of the occupant to upgrade the system to the required density for the new occupancy.

Section 11.2.3.1.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

11.2.3.1.1.1 The available water supply for fire sprinkler system design shall be determined by one of the following methods, as approved by the Fire Code Official:

- 1) Subtract the project site elevation from the low water level for the appropriate pressure zone and multiplying the result by 0.433;
- 2) Use a maximum of 40 psi, if available;
- 3) Utilize the Orange County Fire Authority water-flow test form/directions to document a flow test conducted by the local water agency or a professional engineer licensed in the State of California. The result shall be adjusted in accordance with the graduated scaled found in the guideline.

Section 22.1.3 (43) is hereby revised as follows:

22.1.3 (43) Size and location of hydrants, showing size and number of outlets and if outlets are to be equipped with independent gate valves. Whether hose houses and equipment are to be provided, and by whom, shall be indicated. Static and residual hydrants that were used in the flow tests shall be shown. Flow test shall be completed within six months of the plan submittal to the authority having jurisdiction.

NFPA 13R 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler System in Residential Occupancies up to and Including Four Stories in Height is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.16.1 is hereby revised as follows:

6.16.1 A local water-flow alarms shall be provided on all sprinkler systems and shall be connected to the building fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system where provided. Group R occupancies containing less than the number of

stories, dwelling units or occupant load specified in Section 907.2.8 of the 2010 California Fire Code as requiring a fire alarm system shall be provided with a minimum of one approved interior alarm device in each unit. Sound levels in all sleeping areas shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound or a minimum of 75 dBA with all intervening doors closed. Alarms shall be audible within all other living areas within each dwelling unit. When not connected to a fire alarm or water-flow monitoring system, audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

There shall also be a minimum of one exterior alarm indicating device, listed for outside service and audible from the access roadway that serves that building.

Section 6.6.6 is hereby revised as follows:

Section 6.6.6 Sprinklers shall not be required in penthouse equipment rooms, elevator machine rooms, concealed spaces dedicated exclusively to containing only dwelling unit ventilation equipment, crawl spaces, floor/ceiling spaces, noncombustible elevator shafts where the elevator cars comply with ANSI A17.1, Safety Code for Elevators and Escalators, and other concealed spaces that are not used or intended for living purposes or storage and do not contain fuel fired equipment.

Section 6.6.9 is hereby added as follows:

6.6.9 Sprinklers shall not be required in attics that are not located over dwelling units. When attics are separated by unit, each unit's attic space may be protected per NFPA 13D Section 8.6.4.2. All other attics shall be protected per NFPA 13.

NFPA 13D 2010 Edition Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes is hereby amended as follows:

Section 4.1.5 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5 Stock of Spare Sprinklers

Section 4.1.5.1 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.1. A supply of at least two sprinklers for each type shall be maintained on the premises so that any sprinklers that have operated or been damaged in any way can be promptly replaced.

Section 4.1.5.2 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.2 The sprinklers shall correspond to the types and temperature ratings of the sprinklers in the property.

Section 4.1.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.3 The sprinklers shall be kept in a cabinet located where the temperature to which they are subjected will at no time exceed 100 °F (38°C).

Section 4.1.5.4 is hereby added as follows:

4.1.5.4 A special sprinkler wrench shall be provided and kept in the cabinet to be used in the removal and installation of sprinklers. One sprinkler wrench shall be provided for each type of sprinkler installed.

Section 7.1.2 is hereby revised as follows:

7.1.2 The system piping shall not have a separate control valve unless supervised by a central station, proprietary or remote station alarm service.

Section 7.3 Pressure Gauges is hereby deleted and substituted with the following:

Section 7.3.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3. At least one water pressure gauge shall be installed on the riser assembly.

Section 7.6 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.6 Alarms Exterior alarm indicating device shall be listed for outside service and audible from the street from which the house is addressed. Exterior audible devices shall be placed on the front or side of the structure and the location subject to final approval by the fire code official. Additional interior alarm devices shall be required to provide audibility throughout the structure. Sound levels in all sleeping areas with all intervening doors closed shall be a minimum of 15 dBA above the average ambient sound level but not less than 75 dBA. Audible devices shall be powered from an uninterruptible circuit (except for over-current protection) serving normally operated appliances in the residence.

Exception:

1. When an approved water flow monitoring system is installed, interior audible devices may be powered through the fire alarm control panel.
2. When smoke detectors specified under CBC Section 310.9 are used to sound an alarm upon waterflow switch activation.

Section 8.6.4.2 is hereby added as follows:

8.6.4.2 All attics shall be protected with an intermediate temperature quick response sprinkler which shall be located to protect attic penetrations created by the access scuttles or mechanical equipment

NFPA 14, 2007 Edition, Installation of Standpipe and Hose Systems is hereby amended as follows:

Section 6.4.5.4.1 is hereby deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

6.4.5.4.1 The fire department connection shall have a minimum of two 2 ½ inches, internal threaded (NHS) inlets. Additional inlets shall be provided on a 250 GPM per inlet ratio to meet the system demand. The inlets shall be provided with approved caps to protect the system from entry of debris. The location of the FDC shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. Fire department inlet connections shall be painted OSHA safety red.

Section 7.3.1.1 is hereby is deleted in its entirety and replaced as follows:

7.3.1.1 Hose Connection Height Class I and III Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 18 inches, or more than 24 inches above the finished floor. Class II Standpipe hose connections shall be unobstructed and shall be located not less than 3 feet or more than 5 feet above the finished floor.

NFPA 24, 2010 Edition, Installation of Private Fire Service Mains and Their Appurtenances is hereby amended as follows:

Section 5.9.1.3 is hereby revised as follows:

5.9.1.3 The fire department connection shall be of an approved type and contain a minimum of two 2 ½ inch inlets. The location shall be approved and be no more than 150 feet from a public fire hydrant. If acceptable to the water authority, it may be installed on the backflow assembly. The supply pipe shall be painted OSHA safety red.

Section 5.9.1.3.1 is hereby added as follows:

5.9.1.3.1 When the sprinkler density design is 500 gpm (including the interior hose stream demand) or greater, or a standpipe system is included, four 2 ½" inlets shall be provided.

Section 5.9.1.3.2 is hereby added as follows:

5.9.1.3.2 The fire department connection (FDC) may be located within 150 feet of a private fire hydrant provided the FDC connects down-stream of an aboveground sprinkler system check valve.

Section 6.2.1.1 is hereby added as follows:

6.2.1.1 The closest upstream indicating valve to the riser shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 6.2.11 (5) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.2.11 (6) is hereby revised as follows:

6.2.11 (5) Control valves in a one-hour fire-rated room accessible from the exterior

Section 6.2.11 (7) is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 6.3.3 is hereby added as follows:

Section 6.3.3 All post indicator valves controlling fire suppression water supplies shall be painted OSHA red.

Section 10.1.6.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.1.6.3 All ferrous pipe shall be coated and wrapped. Joints shall be coated and wrapped after assembly. All fittings shall be protected with a loose 8-mil polyethylene tube. The ends of the tube shall extend past the joint by a minimum of 12 inches and be sealed with 2 inch wide tape approved for underground use. Galvanizing does not meet the requirements of this section.

Exception: 316 Stainless Steel pipe and fittings

Section 10.3.5.2 is hereby revised as follows:

10.3.5.2 All bolted joint accessories shall be cleaned and thoroughly coated with asphalt or other corrosion-retarding material, prior to poly-tube, and after installation.

Section 10.3.5.3 is hereby added as follows:

10.3.5.3 All bolts used in pipe-joint assembly shall be 316 stainless steel.

Section 10.6.3.1 is hereby revised as follows:

10.6.3.1 Where fire service mains enter the building adjacent to the foundation, the pipe may run under a building to a maximum of 18 inches, as measured from the interior of the exterior wall. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints or comply with 10.6.2.

Section 10.6.5 is hereby revised as follows:

10.6.5 Pipe Joints shall not be located under foundation footings. The pipe under the building or building foundation shall be 316 stainless steel and shall not contain mechanical joints.

NFPA 72, 2010 Edition National Fire Alarm Code

Section 14.2.1.2.3 is hereby revised as follows:

14.2.1.2.3 If a defect or malfunction is not corrected at the conclusion of system inspection, testing, or maintenance, the system owner or the owner's designated representative and fire code official shall be informed of the impairment in writing within 24 hours.

Section 23.8.2 Fire Alarm Control Units is revised as follows:

23.8.2.2 Except as permitted in 23.8.2.3, the fire alarm systems components shall be permitted to share control equipment or shall be able to operate as stand-alone subsystems, but in any case, they shall be arranged to function as a single system and send a single signal to a central, remote, or proprietary station.

Section 23.8.2.3 is hereby deleted without replacement:

Section 26.2.3.1 is hereby amended by modifying the start paragraph as follows:

26.2.3.1 Supervising station customers or clients and the fire code official shall be notified in writing within 7 days of any scheduled change in service that results in signals from their property being handled by a different supervising station facility.

Chapter 48 Motion Picture and Television Production Studio Sound Stages, Approved Production Facilities, and Production Locations is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Chapter 49 Requirements for Wildland-Urban Interface Fire Areas is adopted in its entirety with the following amendments:

Section 4906.3 Vegetation is hereby revised by adding Section "(5)" as follows:

(5) OCFA Vegetation Management Guideline.

Section 4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction is hereby added as follows:

4908 Fuel Modification Requirements for New Construction. All new buildings to be built or installed in hazardous fire areas shall comply with the following:

1. Preliminary fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official concurrent with the submittal for approval of any tentative map.
2. Final fuel modification plans shall be submitted to and approved by the fire code official prior to the issuance of a grading permit.
3. The fuel modification plans shall meet the criteria set forth in the Fuel Modification Section of the Orange County Fire Authority Vegetation Management Guidelines.
4. The fuel modification plan may be altered if conditions change. Any alterations to the fuel modification areas shall have prior approval by the fire code official.
5. All elements of the fuel modification plan shall be maintained in accordance with the approved plan and are subject to the enforcement process outlined in the Fire Code.

Section 4909 Explosives and Blasting is hereby added as follows:

4909 Explosives and Blasting. Explosives shall not be possessed, kept, stored, sold, offered for sale, given away, used, discharged, transported or disposed of within wildland-urban interface areas, or hazardous fire areas except by permit from the fire code official.

Appendix B is adopted in its entirety with the following amendment:

Section B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings is hereby added as follows:

B105.1 One- and two-family dwellings. The minimum fire-flow and flow duration requirements for one- and two-family dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area that does not exceed 3,600 square feet (344.5m²) shall be 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour. Fire-flow and flow duration for dwellings having a fire-flow calculation area in excess of 3,600 square feet (344.5m²) shall not be less than that specified in Table B105.1.

Exception: When the building is equipped with an approved automatic sprinkler system, the fire flow requirements of Table B105.1 are reduced by 50%, provided that the resulting fire flow is not less than 1,000 gallons per minute (3785.4 L/min) for 1 hour.

Appendix BB is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

Appendix C is adopted in its entirety without amendments.

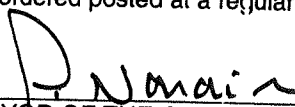
Appendix CC is adopted in its entirety without amendments."

SECTION III: This ordinance is exempt from the provisions of the California Environmental Quality Act, (CEQA), 14 California Code of Regulations Section 15061(b)(3).

SECTION IV: If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion of this Ordinance is for any reason held out to be invalid or unconstitutional by the decision of any court of competent jurisdiction, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of this ordinance. The City Council of the City of Cypress hereby declares that it would have adopted this ordinance and each section, subsection, sentence, clause, phrase or portion thereof irrespective of the fact that any one or more sections, subsection, sentence clause, phrases or portions be declared valid or unconstitutionally.

SECTION V: The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to certify as the passage of this Ordinance and to give notice thereof by causing copies of this Ordinance to be posted in three public places throughout the City.

FIRST READING at a regular meeting of the City Council of said City held on the 27th day of September, 2010, and finally adopted and ordered posted at a regular meeting held on the 11th day of October, 2010.


MAYOR OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

ATTEST:


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

STATE OF CALIFORNIA)
COUNTY OF ORANGE) SS

I, DENISE BASHAM, City Clerk of the City of Cypress, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that the foregoing Ordinance was duly adopted at a regular meeting of said City Council held on the 11th day of October, 2010, by the following roll call vote:

AYES:	5	COUNCILMEMBERS:	Luebben, Mills, Seymore, Bailey and Narain
NOES:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None
ABSENT:	0	COUNCILMEMBERS:	None


CITY CLERK OF THE CITY OF CYPRESS

FINDINGS

I. Climatic Conditions

- A. The jurisdiction of Cypress is located in a semi-arid Mediterranean type climate. It annually experiences extended periods of high temperatures with little or no precipitation. Hot, dry (Santa Ana) winds, which may reach speeds of 70 M.P.H. or greater, are also common to the area. These climatic conditions cause extreme drying of vegetation and common building materials. Frequent periods of drought and low humidity add to the fire danger. This predisposes the area to large destructive fires (conflagration). In addition to directly damaging or destroying buildings, these fires are also prone to disrupt utility services throughout the County. Obstacles generated by a strong wind, such as fallen trees, street lights and utility poles, and the requirement to climb 75 feet vertically up flights of stairs will greatly impact the response time to reach an incident scene. Additionally, there is a significant increase in the amount of wind force at 60 feet above the ground. Use of aerial type fire fighting apparatus above this height would place rescue personnel at increased risk of injury.
- B. The climate alternates between extended periods of drought and brief flooding conditions. Flood conditions may affect the Orange County fire Authority's ability to respond to a fire or emergency condition. Floods also disrupt utility services to buildings and facilities within the County.
- C. Water demand in this densely populated area far exceeds the quantity supplied by natural precipitation; and although the population continues to grow, the already-taxed water supply does not. California is projected to increase in population by nearly 10 million over the next quarter of a century with 50 percent of that growth centered in Southern California. Due to storage capacities and consumption, and a limited amount of rainfall future water allocation is not fully dependable. This necessitates the need for additional and on-site fire protection features. It would also leave tall buildings vulnerable to uncontrolled fires due to a lack of available water and an inability to pump sufficient quantities of available water to floors in a fire.
- D. These dry climatic conditions and winds contribute to the rapid spread of even small fires originating in high-density housing or vegetation. These fires spread very quickly and create a need for increased levels of fire protection. The added protection of fire sprinkler systems and other fire protection features will supplement normal fire department response by providing immediate protection for the building occupants and by containing and controlling the fire spread to the area of origin. Fire sprinkler systems will also reduce the use of water for firefighting by as much as 50 to 75 percent.

II. Topographical conditions

- A. Natural; slopes of 15 percent or greater generally occur throughout the foothills of Orange County. The elevation change caused by the hills creates the geological foundation on which communities within Orange County are built and will continue to build. With much of the populated flatlands already built upon, future growth will occur on steeper slopes and under greater constraints in terrain.
- B. Traffic and circulation congestion is an artificially created, obstructive topographical condition, which is common throughout Orange County.
- C. These topographical conditions combine to create a situation, which places fire department response time to fire occurrences at risk, and makes it necessary to provide automatic on-site fire-extinguishing systems and other protection measures to protect occupants and property.

III. Geological Conditions

The Orange County region is a densely populated area that has buildings constructed over and near a vast and complex network of faults that are believed to be capable of producing future earthquakes similar or greater in size than the 1994 Northridge and the 1971 Sylmar earthquakes. Earthquake faults run along the northeast and southwest boundaries of Orange County. The Newport-Inglewood Fault, located within Orange County was the source of the destructive 1933 Long Beach earthquake (6.3 magnitude) which took 120 lives and damaged buildings in an area from Laguna Beach to Marina Del Rey to Whittier. In December 1989, another earthquake occurred in the jurisdiction of Irvine at an unknown fault line. Regional planning for reoccurrence of earthquakes is recommended by the state of California, Department of Conservation.

- A. Previous earthquakes have been accompanied by disruption of traffic flow and fires. A severe seismic event has the potential to negatively impact any rescue or fire suppression activities because it is likely to create obstacles similar to those indicated under the high wind section above. With the probability of strong aftershocks there exists a need to provide increased protection for anyone on upper floors of buildings. The October 17, 1989, Santa Cruz earthquake resulted in one major fire in the Marina District (San Francisco). When combined with the 34 other fires locally and over 500 responses, the department was taxed to its fullest capabilities. The Marina fire was difficult to contain because mains supplying water to the district burst during the earthquake. This situation creates the need for both additional fire protection and automatic on-site fire protection for building occupants. State Department of Conservation noted in their 1988 report (Planning Scenario on a Major Earthquake on the Newport-Inglewood Fault Zone, page 59), "unfortunately, barely meeting the minimum earthquake

standards of building codes places a building on the verge of being legally unsafe.”

- B. Road circulation features located throughout the County also make amendments reasonably necessary. Located through the County are major roadways, highways and flood control channels that create barriers and slow response times. Hills, slopes, street and storm drain design accompanies with occasional heavy rainfall, causes roadway flooding and landslides and at times may make an emergency access route impassable. There are areas in Orange County that naturally have extended emergency response times that exceed the 5 minute goal.
- C. Soils throughout the County possess corrosive properties that reduce the expected usable life of water services when metallic pipes in contact with soils are utilized.
- D. Portions so of the County contain active or former oil production fields. These areas contain a variety of naturally occurring gasses, liquids and vapors. These compounds present toxicity or flammability hazards to building occupants. Evaluation of these hazards and the risks they pose to development is necessary implement appropriate mitigation.

Due to the topographical conditions of sprawling development separated by waterways and narrow and congested streets and the expected infrastructure damage inherent in seismic zone described above, it is prudent to rely on automatic fire sprinkler systems to mitigate extended fire department response time and keep fires manageable with reduced fire flow (water) requirements for a given structures. Additional fire protection is also justified to match the current resources of firefighting equipment and personnel within the Orange County Fire Authority.